Smith's Report

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Bad news, good news: how revisionism and revisionists stand today

Holocaust Education.

September 26: on the Canadian prairie, an obscure former high school teacher, James Keegstra, is sentenced to a year in prison (suspended)--for introducing his students to a different side of the Holocaust question nearly 20 years ago. October 22: in Paris an attorney, Eric Delcroix, is fined over 20,000 francs for writing a book entitled *The Thought Police vs. Revisionism.* Early October: Blackpool, England. The Labor Party, likely winner in Britain's next general election, pledges legislation making it a crime "... to publish, broadcast, distribute or display any material for the purpose of denying the Holocaust."

Here in America, where so far the First Amendment has restrained politicians and policemen from putting the "Fahrenheit 451" fantasies of the Simon Wiesenthal Center into action, the censors move more circuitously--but no less determinedly. July 10: in Washington D.C., less than a week after the "sneak attack" shutdown of CODOHWeb, our Internet site on the World Wide Web, Congressman Dick Zimmer (R-NJ) introduces legislation that would require government agencies--including the Department of Justice --to report on how "Holocaust deniers" are using the Internet, and on what steps may be taken to deny young students access to revisionist sites in "cyberspace." October 22: in New Jersey the taxpayer funded state Commission on Holocaust Education gathers 500 top high school students to warn them away from Holocaust revisionist Web sites: "These Holocaust deniers are very slick people. They justify everything they say with facts and figures," complains commission chairman Steven Some.

> "These Holocaust deniers are very slick people. They justify everything they say with facts and figures...." Steven Some, Chairman, New Jersey Commission on Holocaust Education.

Background to Censorship

Are you thinking, "Well, more bad news--what else is new?" As a matter of fact, a great deal, and much of it is extremely encouraging.

Smith's Report and other revisionist periodicals have been publishing a steady stream of information about the undisguised censorship of revisionism abroad and the de facto censorship at home--the "free speech" side of the revisionist story. It is understandable that sometimes we see anti-revisionist censorship as a static, unchanging given. But it proves to be very much worth the while to pause occasionally and take a look at the big picture, an overview of the struggle between revisionism and its censors during the last four decades.

Nothing historical is fixed and unchanging. Consider the history of historical revisionism as a field of study: its growth from the audacious skepticism and heroic dissent of Rassinier and the other pioneers to Butz and Faurisson's razor-sharp, unanswerable questions for the establishment historians; to the articles and monographs of the later 70's and 80's on demographics (Sanning), on Diesels (Berg), on Dachau (Cobden), and much else; to the past decade's forensic studies (Leuchter, Lueftl, Rudolf, et al.) and the on-going exploitation of such newly opened archives as those in Moscow (Irving, Mattogno, Graf and others).

Exterminationist Damage Control

C Consider the academic response from the exterminationists: at first scornful dismissal, then feverish exposition of the "standard" version of the Holocaust by Hilberg and his epigoni, followed by the first general, major concession of the exterminationists: the triumph of "functionalism" over "intentionalism" (i.e. the Holocaust was a wartime improvisation, not a long-standing policy of Hitler or his Nazis). Then, in recent years, the spate of academic and amateur exterminationists who, in evident reaction to revisionist advances, have cast doubt on the gas chambers, the eyewitnesses, the numbers, indeed most of the components that make the Holocaust the Holocaust: Arno Meyer, Jean-Claude Pressac, Yehuda Bauer, Franciszek Piper, even--as we pointed out in *SR 32* (May 1996)--in spite of himself, Daniel Goldhagen.

The list is a long one, and growing longer. Indeed, some revisionists have wondered if the concessions the other side is making to the historical facts foretell some future compromise: in place of a Holocaust, say, a "Halfacaust."

No More Mr. Nice Guy

To date we know of no such overtures, and note that

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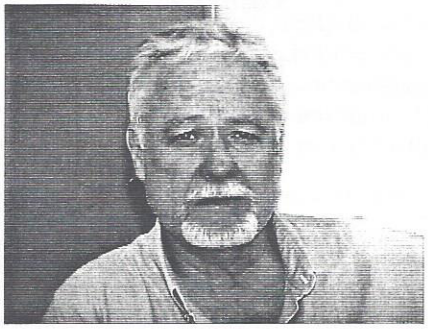

Bradley R. Smith

(University of Chicago free press, May 1996)

"Censoring Irving would make the Nazis proud"

When I saw the above headline to an opinion piece in the *free press,* a University of Chicago student monthly tabloid, my attention became fixed. Written by one Orloff Potemkin, it was the only such piece I had (or have) seen from the campus press. The columnist was not identified as a student or member of the faculty. I suspect he is faculty. The column was an expression of impatience with St. Martin's Press for having reneged on its contract to publish David Irving's biography of Goebbels this last spring.

Potemkin's final paragraph read: "Censoring ideas we don't agree with is a start on that road [the road to fascism], and we should not be proud of ourselves for beginning the trip." Fascism, in the context of liberal-think, is a synonym for right-wing bigotry and intolerance. Left-wing bigotry and intolerance is called anti-fascist, and is good. The *free press* pulled another quote from Potemkin's text and boxed it:

> "Even a fascist should be able to speak his mind in a democratic society."

I liked what I read. If the *fp* was open to fascist writings, it might be open to controversial writings that are not fascist. What should I do? A supporter in Illinois had the right idea. He would fund an ad in the *free press* offering David Irving's *Goebbels* for sale. At the same time the ad would announce the Internet address for CODOHWeb, where we have other short pieces by Irving, as well as a small library of related materials on the Holocaust controversy.

We worked up a three-column by 10-inch ad, quoting from Irving's many admirers among first-rank historians and sent it on to the *University of Chicago free press.* The ad didn't mention "Holocaust" or "gas chambers." This was an ad for a history book. Of course, the book, and more directly, the Internet address for CODOHWeb would lead interested parties directly to the Holocaust controversy.

We waited enthusiastically, without high expectations. I'm an enthusiastic guy but I'm not particularly innocent. I would give the *free press* the benefit of the doubt. The University of Chicago is not exactly a hot spot for freedom of the press in America. The editorial stance of the UC papers is anti-fascist, that is, intolerant of those who it disagrees with on social or cultural issues. My last small encounter at UC was last fall when I submitted an ad to the *Chicago Maroon* that simply announced the Internet address of CODOHWeb. As a rejection slip I received an unsigned scrawl reading "we will not run your ad."

The display ad we worked out to run in the *free press* was headlined:

> *JOSEPH GOEBBELS:*
> Mastermind of the Third Reich
> by David Irving.
>
> **CENSORED IN AMERICA**

the lead being followed with quotes extolling Irving as an historian by Gordon A. Graig, Norman Stone, A.J.P. Taylor, John Keegan and so on.

A couple days before the November issue of the *free Press* was to be printed I received an e-mail communication from John Wilson, one of the editors at the paper. "Dear Mr. Smith: I regret to inform you that the *University of Chicago free press* has decided not to accept your ad. However, we are doing a story on the matter and I have a few questions I wanted to ask you...."

I supposed they were, indeed, going to do a "story" on the matter. I didn't respond. I was curious as to the reasons why a "free press" would not run an ad for a history book by a major historian. I figured I already knew why. It would be the usual intolerance of intellectual freedom that one expects from the press at U. of Chicago. I figured the article the *fp* was working on would tell me more or less what the editors would be willing to tell me so why spend the time talking to them? Giving interviews to professional anti-fascists is about as productive as giving interviews to professional Zionists.

When the November issue of the *free press* came out there they were, two full-page stories reacting to merely the *submission* of an advertisement for a history book. One, titled "David Irving: 'Historian' for Hitler," written by Mr. Wilson, is about 68 column inches and includes photos of Goebbels and the dust jacket *Anne Frank: The Diary of a Young Girl, The Complete Book.*

The article is introduced by asking: "Is David Irving a legitimate historian or a Holocaust denier? The answer may be both." It then goes on to slander Irving without let for the rest of the article. It includes much information that is new to me and which may or may not be true. It discusses the censorship problems Irving has had in various countries around the world. Wilson writes,

however, "It is far more important to point out the lies spread by anti-Semites like Bradley Smith and David Irving, then to try to prohibit them from speaking."

Which lies? Professional anti-fascists do not feel compelled to demonstrate their charges of lying are true. Such charges alone have worked very well for them for many decades. It's worked for the professors, and it's worked for media. Why fix the program if it isn't broken? Wilson notes that the University of Chicago library had "pre-ordered" a copy of *Goebbels.* The anti-fascists don't have to worry about it now. St Martin's won't publish the book, the *fp* won't run an ad for the English edition of the book, and all is well for anti-fascist culture at the University of Chicago.

The second article in the *fp* is headlined "Here Come the Nazis," which is another full-page article by *fp* editor John Wilson, this time about Bradley Smith. Wilson gives the background to the Campus Project, which he obviously doesn't know very much about. He quotes from the ads I did run, and writes that I stopped running them in "April 94."

The truth is, at least seventeen colleges and universities ran my ad "A Revisionist Challenge to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum" in the 1994/1995 academic year, including State U. of New York at Binghamton, Loyola C. at Baltimore, Northeastern U. at Boston, U. Tennessee at Chattanooga, U. Missouri at Rolla, U. Nebraska at Kearney and U. of New Orleans. But then Wilson also writes that I am co-founder of the Institute for Historical Review (I can see Willis Carto now, who was co-founder of IHR with David McCalden, whirling like a dervish at his desk), so there you have it for reportorial excellence at the *University of Chicago free press.*

Wilson refers to something of profound significance for professional journalists, no matter what the roots of their intolerance. "The key problem with Smith's ad is not its content, but the ultimate goal: to promote Holocaust denial and anti-Semitism." That is, journalists should not judge a piece of writing by its content, but by the "motives" ascribed to its author by the anti-fascist cultural elites who manage the universities and manipulate the media. Imagining motive rather than judging content is easy work for students when they can get it, and they can always get it when some aspect of the Holocaust story is questioned.

Further on Wilson writes: "...the *free press,* after all, does not normally interrogate its advertisers to find out if they hold offensive views. But there is a difference..." There is always a difference for the anti-fascists. The difference is always political. I don't want to nail a student for behaving in a manner taught to him through example by his elders, his professors, and his media and political heroes. He's a helpless cog in the cultural whirl in which he exists. The faculty at the University of Chicago is something else, however. It needs to be nailed for supinely allowing and even supporting this kind of intolerance.

Wilson quotes Chicago professor Peter Novick saying that the best approach is to "ignore Smith," Jeffrey Ross of the Anti-Defamation League saying "Bradley Smith must be taken seriously....," and Elie Wiesel as having said that such people as Smith are "morally sick." Imagine the burden a young man must carry when these are the men and the kind of men he looks to for intellectual and spiritual guidance. Imagine if I had given John Wilson a long, detailed, intimate interview. His imagination might have burst.

Wilson, slyly, doesn't tell us where he got his background on Irving or myself. He didn't get it from original sources. He didn't get it through independent research. I can tell by the kinds of careless (stupidly purposeful) errors made in his text. Wilson doesn't want to let it out that he got his background from Zionist propaganda agencies. Wilson doesn't have a clue as to what my "lies" are, or what his errors of fact are. He's all politics.

Anti-Fascists too often do not understand that it is intolerance that is at issue, not the intolerance practiced by "Fascists." What's the point in struggling to rid the world of Fascist intolerance when, if you're successful, you will be left with the intolerance of the anti-Fascists?

(If you would like to help fund the publication of this advertisement for Irving's Goebbels, *I'll fax or mail the ad to you for your perusal. The cost for each publication will average $200 to $400 each.)*

CODOH friends bring revisionism to pages of prominent D.C. Mideast journal

While French intellectual Roger Garaudy was bringing the case for Holocaust revisionism to Arab audiences, American revisionists--with supporters and friends of the Committee on Open Debate of the Holocaust in the lead--have been debunking the Holocaust myth in the pages of a leading proponent of an even-handed U.S. policy in the Middle East.

The Washington Report on Middle East Affairs prides itself on being "the only kids on the block who make our own rules and then don't back off" (July 1996, p. 102). And to be sure, this influential monthly magazine (circulation 33,000) has been an informative and courageous voice in exposing the kowtowing of American politicians and policymakers to Zionist interests here and in the Middle East.

For a long time, however, *The Washington Report*'s readiness to take on the Zionist lobby hasn't extended to questioning the historicity of the Holocaust story, despite the key function the Holocaust myth and taboo have played in making Western support for Israel's *Blut und Boden* policies seem a moral imperative since 1945.

That changed this July, when revisionist researcher Paul Grubach--a longtime friend and supporter of CODOH--succeeded, after numerous attempts, in publishing a letter in the *WRMEA* (as it styles itself), which chided the periodical for its previous censorship policy:

While Grubach was unable to present the revisionist case, and while the *WRMEA* responded with fairly standard exterminationist prose, the taboo had been broken.

Three issues later, the *WRMEA* (October, 1996, pp. 101-102) ran lengthy, informed, well-reasoned letters presenting the revisionist position, including Paul Grubach's, one by Josef and Judith Schuchmann, and a third by John Mortl--all friends of CODOH.

Perhaps most interesting was the *Washington Report's* admission (in the October issue) that the several letters it printed from Holocaust revisionists were "just the tip of the iceberg of letters and phone calls we've received on the subject of Holocaust Revisionism." That surely must have provided much food for thought for the magazine's editors, as well as for the retired American diplomats and legislators (including former Senator Charles Percy, former chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee) who advise and serve the American Educational Trust, which publishes *The Washington Report on Middle East Affairs.*

A tip of the hat to Paul Grubach and our other revisionist friends, whose tireless persistence in prodding the editors at *WRMEA* has resulted in acquainting numerous well-connected anti-Zionists that yes, there is an intelligent case for Holocaust revisionism, and in reminding them that the Zionist lobby and the Holocaust lobby go hand in hand.

(Photocopies of these exchanges in WRMEA *are available for the usual donation. 3pp.)*

I have chosen to adopt a guerrilla strategy against the powerful exterminationist forces here in Japan, to hover above the Japanese archipelago, surveying it from north to south, launching my paper darts. . . .

A small revisionist typhoon hovers over Japan

by Aiji Kimura

Aiji Kimura is a free-lance journalist who formerly worked for the Japan Television Company. He has shown great energy in researching and bringing the revisionist case against the establishment Holocaust story to his fellow Japanese. He sends this backgrounder on the rise of revisionism in Japan, and thanks us for sending him and Dr. Nishioka each a copy of Roger Garaudy's Founding Myths of Israeli Politics.

Several years ago I received a call from a Dr. Masanori Nishioka. He told me I had come to his attention through my book *Falsehoods of the Gulf War*, which dealt with how information was twisted by governments and media during that war; one chapter was titled "Stop Ultra-Right-Wing Israel." Now Dr. Nishioka was telling me he would give me all his research showing that the story that the Nazis had gassed Jews in the Second World War is a hoax, if only I'd agree to write it up and try to get it published.

Dr. Nishioka had come upon Holocaust revisionism by chance. A neurologist, he makes a hobby of reading widely in world history. In 1989 he happened to read, in the Japanese edition of *Newsweek* (June 15), an article on Professor Arno Mayer's *Why Did the Heavens Not Darken? The "Final Solution" in History*, which led him, for the first time, to reconsider the gas chamber allegations--and to search for the truth.

At first I was doubtful. I'd already had a number of calls from readers impressed by my book's criticisms of Israel, many of whom espoused an anti-Semitism with which I disagree. But in reading the material Dr. Nishioka sent me, and getting to know him, I became convinced that he was a serious researcher, not a bigot.

Our collaboration resulted in the publication, in the September 1994 issue of *Uwasa no Shinso* (The Facts Behind the Rumors), of my article "Film 'Schindler's List' Arouses Great Skepticism of Holocaust Myth."

Then came the *Marco Polo* affair, in which a national magazine of that name published Dr. Nishioka's ten-page article "There Were No Nazi `Gas Chambers'" (February 1995). Thereupon the magazine was attacked by the Simon Wiesenthal Center, among others, and its publisher obliged this foreign Holocaust lobby by promptly closing the magazine down. [*The Journal of Historical Review* (March/April 1995) has published the most comprehensive account of the Marco Polo affair. It includes a report of the raucous press conference in which Mr. Kimura, Dr. Nishioka and American Jewish revisionist David Cole took part.] The Japanese media was then flooded with denunciations of Holocaust revisionism, but revisionism had attracted wide notice in Japan.

A few months later, in June 1995, I was able to publish my own book, *Auschwitz: The Points at Issue.*

The maxims on strategy of the ancient Chinese writer Sun Tzu, which many Japanese are fond of quoting, include two seemingly contradictory principles. One maintains that a small power cannot challenge a large one, while another contends that a small power can often control a big power.

Japan's leaders clung to the latter in the Pacific, and were crushed by the United States; while on the Chinese mainland large and well-equipped Japanese armies were unable to defeat the Chinese guerrilla forces.

I have chosen to adopt a guerrilla strategy against the powerful exterminationist forces here in Japan, to hover above the Japanese archipelago, surveying it from north to south, launching my paper darts at anti-revisionist articles as they appear. In this, I am not without allies, including Dr. Nishioka. It is also widely believed that the staff of *Marco Polo*, left jobless for having challenged the Holocaust taboo, is awaiting their chance at *kataki-uti*, that most favored theme of Japanese *kabuki* [a classic form of Japanese drama]: vengeance!

I have hopes that the Holocaust myth can be overthrown in Japan, for there is no organized Zionist lobby here as in America or Europe. To carry on the fight when I am gone, I have drawn up my will to insure that one hundred million yen [nearly $900,000!-ed.] will go to advertise my book, and to encourage both Holocaust revisionism and Palestinian independence.

Roger Garaudy and Abby Pierre take a few "steps back"

By Robert Faurisson

SR's October issue is excellent. Unfortunately, as for the good article on Garaudy and Abbe Pierre, some rectifications are necessary.

The two men recanted more or less. The book that Garaudy sells now as a "Samizdat" is different from the first edition which was published by Pierre Guillaume and which caused such a hullabaloo. Although Garaudy still expresses in it his skepticism about the official version of WWII, the names of Butz, Staeglich and Faurisson -- mentioned only once in the first edition--have totally disappeared. Other details show that Garaudy tries his best to distance himself from the Revisionists.

National Hebdomadaire, 9 May 1996

Trying to outbid his enemies, Garaudy says that Hitler was even worse than they claim and that the Fuehrer caused fewer than one million Jewish deaths but many more millions of Communist or Russian deaths; in fact, Hitler was responsible for the 50 million deaths of WW II! Abbe Pierre recanted on July 22 when, in a letter to *La Croix* (The Cross), he wrote that, his statements having been exploited by some dangerous people--he meant the revisionists--he had decided to take those statements back, and he begged the pardon of everyone--he meant especially the Jews--he might have offended. He repeatedly said that "negativism" or "revisionism" are repulsive.

There is no lawsuit against Abbe Pierre. We still do not know if and when Garaudy will be in the dock. My own next trial will be on November 15 for one sentence in my press release of April 19 on the Garaudy/Abbe Pierre affair, in which I said I was pleased to see such famous people more or less coming to our side; but I added that I expected these people would, as usual, assert that they had not written what they had written; I expected them to "try to outmatch everyone in terms of anti-nazism."

The very next morning Garaudy and Abbe Pierre began to "step back." As the Latin saying goes: *Experto crede Roberto* (Believe Robert the expert). When it comes to facing the violence of those who defend the Jewish Holy Trinity of the *Shoa* (genocide-gas chamber-six million), I have had quite some experience. Unfortunately, I think I am still the only one in France, among many Holocaust Revisionists, to continue to repeat publicly that the entire Jewish Holy Trinity of the *Shoa* is nothing but a hoax. Not a "historical lie" as I used to say, but a "hoax", as Arthur Butz put it, 20 years ago, in 1976.

Dispite the "steps back" taken by Garaudy and Abbe Pierre which Professor Faurisson reports, it appears that the "revisionist" content of the new "samizdat" version of Garuady's book remains almost entirely intact.

With regard to Abbe Pierre "recanting" by condemning revisionists, it appears he did not condemn Garaudy or Garaudy's book, the condition for his re-admission to (the Zionist pressure group) LICRA and the various other "anti-racist" and charitable enterprises he'd belonged to.

For my part, my sense of things tells me to continue to applaud Roger Garaudy and Abbe Pierre. Two octogenarians threatened with seeing virtually everything they've spent a lifetime building up--friendships, associations, work, reputations, and yes, public acclaim--risk it all, or very close to it all. Faurisson of course views that field from a perspective somewhat different than the two older men. He has done what they have not quite done. They have stepped back a bit. Those few steps back may be what most distinguishes them from Robert Faurisson.

Revisionist assault from the air on Birkenau and other camps!

By Richard Widmann

(Widmann studied English and Statistics at major American universities. He is an occasional contributor to Smith's Report *and is currently co-Webmaster of CODOHWeb.)*

A major event for revisionism in the world of the Internet occurred in October. John Ball, author of *Air Photo Evidence* and *The Ball Report,* has brought photographic documentation which destroys various death camp myths to the World Wide Web. His "Air Photo Evidence" site received more than 650 visits during the first two weeks it was available.

For those who are familiar with *Air Photo Evidence* and *The Ball Report*, Ball's Website combines the strongest evidence for the revisionist case from each of these works. In addition, Ball has supplemented his original illustrations with new photos and captions which will electrify even those who think that they have seen it all.

The Website features a 3D Map Gallery with color drawings of the Auschwitz I, Birkenau and the Auschwitz-Monowitz camps. Ball's architectural drawings of the Auschwitz camp are the first to appear on the Web. The exterminationists are surely cringing at the clear depictions of Auschwitz swimming pool, theater, and the location where the women's symphony orchestra and the Auschwitz brass band gave Sunday afternoon concerts. They can stare in disbelief at the prisoner's make-shift clothes-line created out of the "electric" fence. Ball has also posted photographs of the Birkenau camp from the winter and summer of 1945 taken by the Soviets.

Many of the photos of the Katyn Forest Massacre which appeared in *Air Photo Evidence* are now on-line so that people can compare the horrors of Katyn to the ironically undisturbed earth around Babi Yar. Ball's site also draws a powerful comparison between the Katyn photos and those of the Treblinka Camp. A Soviet photograph taken after the Soviets entered the Treblinka Convict Labor Camp shows a few Soviet soldiers standing over 10 bodies. Ball's caption reads as follows:

> [The Soviets] dug up about 10 bodies, buried on the edge of the forest just south of the camp, who had either died of disease, natural causes, or been executed for crimes. They found only 10 bodies of the 800,000 they accused the Germans of murdering, and they did not invite journalists, or doctors from neutral countries, to inspect the bodies, or attempt to determine causes of death, the way the Germans had at Katyn. If the Soviets had uncovered any evidence of German mass murders, they would have quickly publicized it to counteract publicity about Katyn, but this did not occur.

CODOHWeb moved quickly to link up with Mr. Ball's site, thus joining with him in his assault from the air on the orthodox misinformation about Birkenau, Treblinka, Katyn and other WWII sites. CODOHWeb has also posted the complete text of Mr. Ball's essay *Luftbild-Beweise* (Air Photo Evidence) in both German and English. This article originally appeared in the (censored-in-Germany) revisionist anthology *Grundlagen zur Zeitgeschichte*. The articles are available with aerial photographs from *Grundlagen*.

John Ball has put together an amazing group of photos and drawings. His cutting-edge technology exemplifies a very old adage--one picture is worth a thousand words.

(Ball's "Air Photo Evidence" Website can be reached at -- http://www.air-photo.com)

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each grudging concession seems to be accompanied by a vigorous new laying of blame: the anti-Semitic Poles exaggerated the Auschwitz dead, the anti-Semitic Soviets withheld Holocaust data, and so forth. Rare is the damage controller who permits himself to wonder openly at why the travesties of fact and logic that underlay this or that bit of canonical Holocaust nonsense went unchallenged for decades by all but the revisionists.

In fact, if anything, the removal of one structural member after another--Hitler order, Nazi plan, gas chambers here, gas chambers there, three million dead stricken from the rolls at Auschwitz--from the Holocaust story has left it no more altered in its essential presentation be exterminationist academics and propagandists than a hot air balloon subjected to a few mild buffets.

Which brings us back to censorship. It hasn't been unchanging, after all: it's gotten worse. The last few years have seen no let-up abroad, and indeed new laws--in France, in Germany, perhaps soon in England--as well as intensified pressure in those countries and others to make revisionism a dangerous calling, an expensive vocation, and a criminal pursuit. The roll of revisionist martyrs abroad is long and growing longer. Robert Faurisson never prophesied more truly than when, at the 1989 IHR conference, he predicted good times for revisionism, but bad times for revisionists.

You're thinking: "So there's bad news and good news--the good news is that we're beating them with facts. The bad news is that they're beating us with--everything else. In foreign countries they arrest revisionists; in the U.S. they libel us, boycott us and try to freeze us out and use academia and the media to propagandize everybody else."

The Good News

But there is more good news for you and more bad news for them. We've not only won the biggest part of the academic battle--as far as the facts are concerned--we revisionists, including CODOH, have acquired the technology to lick the censors at home *and* abroad, by bringing the latest findings--as well as the classics--of revisionist researchers direct to a potential audience of tens of millions, even in countries such as Germany where revisionist texts in traditional forms are proscribed. So protean and shifting is the Internet and the World Wide Web that it is unlikely a way will ever be found to stop us, no matter what the likes of Congressman Dick Zimmer and the rest of the thought police are panting to make happen.

CODOH, through its Internet site CODOHWeb, is making the acquisition and communication of revisionism around the world one of its top priorities. We carry no excess political baggage, and we feature an already large library of revisionist writings, many of them by academics and other professional researchers. Just as the USA styled itself the "arsenal of democracy" in World War II (arming the Soviet Union in passing), we're making CODOHWeb a

worldwide arsenal of Holocaust revisionism. We've got the arsenal, we've got the delivery systems, and we've got the significant targets--journalists, opinion-makers, university faculty and students (as the ADL notices worriedly in its latest screed, "Bradley Smith: Targeting Colleges"), and revisionists here and abroad--and we've got the truth and, what is better and stronger than the truth (anyone can believe he has the truth), we have the willingness to be shown where we are wrong.

One project bites the dust until after the first of the year

In July I announced that *Smith's On-Line Review* would be the first revisionist quarterly to appear on the Internet. It was to appear the first week in September. I couldn't do it by deadline but I thought I was close so I announced that SOR was scheduled to appear by the *end* of September. Some of us put a lot of work into it but I couldn't get it ready by the end of September either. I had bitten off more than I could chew. It wasn't the first time, it may not be the last, but an on-line revisionist quarterly is a must, in our view, and we not giving up on it. I'm not going to promise another deadline yet. Twice burned with my own match is quite enough. SOR is coming, we'll do it, and this time when I'm absolutely sure about the schedule readers of *Smith's Report* will be the first to know.

The Radio Project isn't doing that well either. But this one is of a different nature than *SOR*. We submitted a strong proposal to 120 talk shows by e-mail and it simply failed. I then sent the same proposal by post to more than 200 talk show producers and while I received a couple calls, nothing came of them. I probably put together the wrong package. Too large an issue: "Is the Holocaust story an historical or religious controversy?" I'll be at it again, however, this month. Never say die. When a proposal fails, as this one did, I am always heartened to recall the first proposal I made to producers of more than 500 talk shows. I didn't get a single response. I thought I was a dead duck. But I sent a second, it clicked, and I went on to do hundreds of interviews. I see no reason why we will not repeat that success over the next months.

"The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate" I have *once again* reprinted my article as a leaflet (third time this year). It's still the most widely read revisionist essay ever published. This new printing contains my mug shot on the front panel and the new Internet address for CODOHWeb, along with an offer to send the reader a copy of *Smith's Report*. We ship this 8-panel leaflet at cost: 10 copies for $2. 50 copies for $5. 100 or more copies for $10 (all postpaid). This is a formidable, productive essay, and has drawn many people to *Smith's Report* and to revisionism.

Names remain the name of the game. The best source for new names remains you who subscribe to *SR*. In all likelihood you know a few or perhaps many people who would be interested in receiving a sample copy of this *Report*. Please send their names and mailing addresses, even if it is only two or three, and I'll send each person the most recent issue of *Smith's Report*.

Harvard Law Library "guide" inspires new CODOH ad

In *SR36* I reported how, on the Internet, the Harvard Law Library is sponsoring what it calls "A Guide to Hate on the Net," and has listed CODOHWeb as a "hate" site (it still doesn't list the JDL site as a hate site). I submitted an advertisement to the *Harvard Crimson* asking students to go to CODOHWeb and see for themselves what Harvard Law is libeling as a hate site. The *Crimson* refused to run the ad. Didn't surprise me. Nevertheless, I asked why. Mark Kramer, a spokesman for the ad manager, said it's because "The *Crimson* does not run ads from organizations which distribute hate." That's the way it works. Self-fulfilling labeling.

I don't want to bother arguing with the *Crimson*, which has stupefied itself with decades of anti-fascist rhetoric, but I don't want to allow Harvard Law and its vulgar little Guide to have a free ride either. I'm going to use the ad the *Crimson* refused, rewritten somewhat, to run in other student papers. I'll use the Harvard Law "guide" to encourage students and *faculty* to go to CODOHWeb to see for themselves how Harvard Law is exploiting "hate" to taboo an open debate on the "gassing chambers."

Must we all believe alike?

Do you dispise those who believe what you doubt? It's a childish idea, isn't it? Yet **The Harvard Law Library** *wants* you to think that way -- it's included my Homepage in it's "Guide to Hate on the Net." Because I question what is claimed to be historical fact about the WWII "gassing chambers," **Harvard Law** wants to you believe I dislike Jews. I don't believe Jesus rose from the dead. Would **Harvard Law** have you believe I dispise Christians as well? Why not? It's an idea too foolish to take seriously! Visit Harvard's "Guide," then visit my Homepage. See for yourself why I doubt what **Harvard Law** wants (needs?) you to believe. Find me at -- **http://www.codoh.com.**

(signed) Bradley R. Smith.

We don't need the *Crimson* to print this ad. There are many student papers at important campuses across the nation that will be willing to run it. Everywhere it runs, the name of Harvard Law will pique the interest of readers, drawing many of them to CODOHWeb, which will prove to be a real revelation to students and faculty alike. Holocaust propagandists, such as those at Harvard Law, are successful only because they maintain an overwhelming influence in academia and media. This is an ad that will bite into that influence on campus.

This ad will average 4 column inches, will cost an average of $35 to $45 per ad per insertion. The ad should run one time each week for at least four weeks in those papers where we decide to place it. If you believe this modest but provocative ad will work for us on campus, and with CODOHWeb, please help fund it's publication. Name the college papers you are most interested in and I will submit it there first.

By the way-- those of you who funded ads too late in the academic year last spring for me to submit them--the ad is circulating at the colleges of your choice now.

Correspondence. I have a pile of correspondence to attend to that's about a foot high. The truth of the matter is that while I want to hear from you, and while I read every letter that crosses my desk, I am unable to answer your letters unless they pertain to business of the utmost importance which has to be taken care of immediately. I apologize for this rudeness, but the volume of paperwork that crosses my desk is beyond my abilities to take care of it. Maybe one day I will have one full-time employee. Maybe one day I will have an office.

Correction. In your "Revisionism to the World!" section in Smith's Report No. 36, (October 1996) you list "Auch Holocaust-Luegen haben kurze Beine" by Prof. Dr. Ernst Nolte. Actually, the article is entitled, "Prof. Dr. Ernst Nolte: Auch Holocaust-Luegen haben kurze Beine." by Manfred Koehler (alias Germar Rudolf). The article is Rudolf's "Erwiderung" or "reply" to Nolte.

Richard Widmann (email)

Revisionism to the *world!*

Following is a partial list of the revisionist materials posted on CODOHWeb over the last 30 days, as well as a couple which were published earlier and have been of exceptional interest. If you're on-line, you can download them at no cost. If you are not on-line, we make print-outs of every Web article, column and book chapter posted there available to you. Each page averages over 600 words. It costs about ten cents per page to print out and ship these articles. Your contribution above our costs is much appreciated.

10/27/96 Revamped index page for Zionism, Stalinism and the Holocaust Story. Added the following articles.

Why we few criticize Israel, Joseph Sobran. 2p.

Let's represent U.S. interests for once, instead of Israel's, Joseph Sobran. 2p.

10/26/96 *Heinrich Himmler's Posen Speech*, the first translation into English of the complete text. Translated by Carlos Porter. 34p.

10/24/96 *Revisionism in a Nutshell*, Bruno Verner. 2p.

Mr. Wiesenthal Goes to Washington, a lively summary of the Holocaust myth propagating itself in Congress with resolutions, condemnations, remembrances, legislation, remarks and so on, and on. 5p.

10/19/96 *Pressac und die deutsche Öffentlichkeit*, Manfred Koehler. 13p.

Ready for Anything (1985), Bradley R. Smith. Excerpt from *Break His Bones*. 5p.

10/10/96 Linked to *Air Photo Evidence* , a new Website by John Ball.

The Jewish Establishment , Joseph Sobran. 4p.

10/4/96 *Zum Geleit*, Germar Rudolf

Just Another Nazi Dog, Bradley Smith (excerpt from *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist*). 5p.

9/09/96 "The 'Gas Chambers' of Auschwitz and Majdanek," excerpted from *Foundations of Contemporary History*, Germar Rudolf. 32p.

The Founding Myths of Israeli Politics by Roger Garaudy. In three parts: Theological Myths, the Myths of the 20th Century, and the Political Use of the Myth. Includes an introduction, letters to Garaudy from Abbe Pierre and Pastor Roger Parmentier, and a conclusion which addresses the cultural and political storms caused by the appearance of the book in France.

Spiral bound, 145 pp., contribution $35

FYI. The *National Hebdomadaire* (National Weekly), from which the Konk drawing on page 5 is reproduced, is published by Le Pen's National Front.

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